

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
ROUTING SLIP

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SUSPENSE _____ Date _____

Remarks

[Signature]
Executive Secretary
1/19/84
Date

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Executive Registry
84- 332

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1/18/84 Number: 168864CA Due By: -----

Subject: Presidential Statements: November 28, December 5, 12, 19, 26,
and January 3 and 9

	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFarlane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Svahn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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REMARKS:

The attached Presidential Statements are for your use in speeches or written material.

DCI
EXEC
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RETURN TO:

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Katherine Anderson Don Clarey
 Tom Gibson Larry Herbolsheimer
Associate Director
Office of Cabinet Affairs
456-2800

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White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 30

November 28, 1983

Arms Control Talks (Soviet Walkout)

Common sense demands that we must continue [to seek arms reductions]. We have negotiated for two years while the Soviets have continued to deploy their SS-20 missiles. There is no justification for their breaking off negotiations just as NATO is beginning to restore the balance. The United States will never walk away from the negotiating table. Peace is too important.

We are prepared to resume the talks at once. The initiatives we have placed on the negotiating table have only one objective: To reach a fair agreement that reduces the level of nuclear arms. The United States and its NATO allies are united in our commitment to succeed.

- Statement by the President in response to the Soviet break-off of the I.N.F. negotiations, November 23, 1983.

Federal Land Sales

[Secretary James Watt] pledged to the Governors of our 50 states that the Department [of the Interior] would be a good neighbor, that they would be included in land planning and that small isolated tracts of land would be made available for hospitals, schools, parks, or housing. He also stated that isolated small tracts would be sold to farmers and ranchers.

... Of course all this was distorted and led to protests that he was selling national parks and wilderness. What he actually did was sell, in 1982, 55 tracts that totaled only 1,300 acres and this year 228 tracts totalling a little over 10,000 acres. The largest parcel was 640 acres. That's one square mile. None of it was park, wildlife refuge, wilderness or Indian Trust lands. They are not for sale. And not one acre of national parkland was leased for oil drilling or mining, contrary to what you may have read or heard.

- Radio address to the nation, November 26, 1983.

National Parks

Our national parks are the envy of the world. But in 1981, they were a little frayed at the edges. Since 1978, funds for upkeep and restoration had been cut in half. [Interior Secretary] Jim Watt directed a billion dollar improvement and restoration program. This five-year effort is the largest commitment to restoration and improvement of the park system that has ever been made.

- Radio address to the nation, November 26, 1983.

Nuclear War -- Likelihood

I still don't believe there's danger of nuclear conflict as long as we have the deterrent power that we have. ... I think [the Soviets] ... must be aware, as much as we are, that there cannot and must not be a nuclear confrontation in the world by the only two nations that have the great destructive capability, the nuclear capability.

- Remarks of the President upon departure for Santa Barbara, November 23, 1983.

President John F. Kennedy

We all remember the bright smile and wit [President Kennedy] added to public life. He was dedicated to a strong America and the pursuit of the best for all our citizens. His leadership reflected one of his favorite quotes from Aristotle that defined the state of happiness as the exercise of all a man's "vital powers along the lines of excellence."

- Message by the President on the twentieth anniversary of the death of President Kennedy, November 22, 1983.

Religion in America

We rejoice in the fact that, while we have maintained separate institutions of church and state over our 200 years of freedom, we have at the same time preserved reverence for spiritual beliefs. Although we are a pluralistic society, the giving of thanks can be a true bond of unity among our people. We can unite in gratitude for our nation's peace and prosperity when so many in this world have neither.

- Thanksgiving Day proclamation, November 24, 1983.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 31

December 5, 1983

Defense

We know that you can't buy peace at any price. And when our national security is concerned, the world better know that we're going to do whatever's necessary for the safety and protection of our freedoms and [our] people.

- Interview with high school students, December 1, 1983.

Disabled Americans

The disabled want what all of us want. The opportunity to contribute to our communities, to use our creativity, and to go as far as our God-given talents will take us. We see remarkable achievements in medicine, technology, education, rehabilitation, and in preventive medicine. Voluntary efforts by the private sector help in a thousand ways. America is a caring society. But too often, federal programs discourage full participation by society. Outmoded attitudes and practices that foster dependence are still with us. They are unjust, unwanted, and non-productive. Paternalism is the wrong answer.

- Remarks at signing ceremony for the Decade of Disabled Persons, November 28, 1983.

Fairness

This whole charge of fairness... is a political demagoguery. And it's done for political purposes. ... What we've been doing is redirecting the aid actually to the truly needy. You would be surprised at how ... people who were really self-sustaining were getting government grants and government aid at the expense of their neighbors. And those neighbors weren't making as much money as they were. ... There has been no real cutback or decline in aid to the people who through no fault of their own must depend on the rest of us for help. We are just trying to make the government a little more efficient.

- Interview with high school students, December 1, 1983.

Families

It's in the family where we learn to think for ourselves, care for others and acquire the values of self-reliance, integrity, responsibility, and compassion. Families stand at the center of society, so building our future must begin by preserving family values.

- Radio address to the nation, December 3, 1983.

Families and government

Tragically, too many in Washington have been asking us to swallow a whopper, namely that big government is the greatest force for fairness and progress. But this so-called solution has given most of us a bad case of financial indigestion. How can families survive when big government's powers to tax, inflate and regulate absorb their wealth, usurp their rights and crush their spirit? Was there compassion in 21-1/2 percent interest rates, 12-1/2 percent inflation, and taxes soaring out of sight?

- Radio address to the nation, December 3, 1983

Israel and the United States

Israel's quest for peace and security is in constant peril from those driven by hatred and violence. ... Israel has a friend in America, and good friends stand together.

- Remarks at celebration of Hanukkah, December 4, 1983.

Israel and the United Nations

Just so nobody gets any ideas, let me be blunt. If Israel is ever forced to leave the U.N., the United States and Israel will leave together.

- Remarks at celebration of Hanukkah, December 4, 1983.

Local Government

Local government meeting local needs -- that's a fundamental principle of good government. Many government workers here in Washington are diligent and dedicated; I've found that out. And yet they can't know the American people as well as ... Congressmen or mayors, county or local officials. If those at the grassroots are to get their jobs done and get them done right, we must give them the resources they need.

- Remarks at signing ceremony for State and Local Fiscal Assistance Amendments of 1983.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 32

December 12, 1983

Drug abuse in schools

We must end the drug and alcohol abuse that plagues hundreds and thousands of our children. Chemical abuse by young people not only damages the lives of individual users. It can create a drug culture at school. We need to teach our sons and daughters the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, enforce the law, and rehabilitate the users. Whatever it takes, we must make certain that America's schools are temples of learning, and not drug dens.

- Remarks at the National Forum on Excellence in Education, October 8, 1983.

Investment funds

Today investment money, so crucial to driving the whole economy and creating more jobs, is becoming available again. During the first nine months of 1983, the venture capital industry raised some \$2.5 billion, nearly three times as much as in all of 1980. Together with our personal income tax cuts, [the 1978] capital gains tax cuts helped rescue the economy and start the economy.

- Remarks at the American Enterprise Institute reception, December 8, 1983.

Lebanon

Success in Lebanon is central to sustaining the broader peace process. We have vital interests in the Middle East which depend on peace and stability in the region. Indeed, the entire world has vital interests there. The region is central to the economic vitality of the western world. If we fail in Lebanon, what happens to the prospects for peace, not just in Lebanon, but between Israel and her neighbors and in the entire Middle East?

- Radio address to the nation, December 10, 1983.

Lebanon -- protecting U.S. troops

We have acted with great restraint despite repeated provocations and murderous attacks. Our reconnaissance flights have only one purpose, and the Syrians know it: to give the greatest possible protection to our troops. We will continue to do whatever is needed to ensure the safety of our forces and our reconnaissance flights.

- Radio address to the nation, December 10, 1983.

NASA

Our investment in space has been an exceptional bargain. By-products now touch our lives in so many ways. This hook-up [to the space shuttle], as well as the calls every day of millions of people around the world, are made via communications satellites. Weather and navigation satellites guide us and help us protect our lives and property. The high-tech spinoffs of our space effort are too numerous to list. The experiments on this shuttle mission will add to the treasury of human knowledge and be put to practical use improving our lives right here on earth.

- Remarks during conference call to the space shuttle, December 5, 1983.

School discipline

We need to restore good old-fashioned discipline. In too many schools across the land, teachers can't teach because they lack the authority to make students take tests and hand in homework. Some don't even have the authority to quiet down their class. In some schools, teachers suffer verbal and physical abuse. I can't say it too forcefully. This must stop.

- Remarks at the National Forum on Excellence in Education, December 8, 1983.

Teaching basic values

It isn't just basic subjects that need to be taught [in our schools], it's also basic values. I believe that unless we educate our children, all that we are -- the great devotions, the crucial writings and technical knowledge that have permitted millions to live in abundance and freedom -- then all these successes are in danger. If we fail to instruct our children in justice, religion, and liberty, we will be condemning them to a world without virtue. They will live in a twilight of civilization where great truths were forgotten.

- Remarks at the National Forum on Excellence in Education, December 8, 1983.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C. Number 33 December 19, 1983

Drunk Driving

A drunk or drugged person behind the wheel of an automobile isn't a driver; he or she is a machine for destruction. The American people have paid the bills, seen the damage, felt the heartache, and I think they're saying, "Enough."

Remarks in a ceremony for Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week, December 13, 1983.

Drunk Driving

Some of our citizens have been acting irresponsibly. Drinking and driving has caused the death of many innocent people. It is up to us to put a stop to it, not in a spirit of vengeance, but in a spirit of love.

Radio address to the nation, December 17, 1983.

Hunger in America

Every once in a while ... [the press have found] an individual or a family that is doing without and that is hungry. I want to know why. Because I know what we're doing. I know what the private sector's doing. And this [Task Force on Food Assistance] was sent out not to find if there's hunger in America [but] ... how widespread this is. How many people are there who are suffering this? And is it because of some bungling in our distribution system? Is it because of people who don't know the way to find these programs? It could be some of both. And if so, we want to find out how do we communicate better and save someone who is [hungry].

- Interview with the New York Daily News, December 12, 1983.

Military Preparedness

History doesn't offer many crystal clear lessons for those who manage our nation's affairs, but there are a few. And one of them surely is a lesson that weakness on the part of those who cherish freedom inevitably brings a threat to that freedom. Tyrants are tempted. With the best intentions, we have tried turning our swords into plowshares, hoping that others will follow. Well, our days of weakness are over. Our military forces are back on their feet and standing tall.

- Remarks to the 1983 Convention of the
Congressional Medal of Honor, December 12, 1983.

Peace

The bedrock of our strength is America's moral and spiritual character. Peace with freedom is the highest aspiration of the American people. We negotiate for peace. We sacrifice for it. We will never surrender for it.

- Remarks to the 1983 Convention of the
Congressional Medal of Honor, December 12, 1983.

Soviet Involvement in the Middle East

I think very much they want to be involved and have a stake in the Middle East. And you cannot ignore the things ... that they've done in Yemen and Ethiopia -- in the horn of Africa. You can't ignore Afghanistan. You can't ignore the divisions that they have at the border of Iran.

- Interview with the New York Daily News, December 12, 1983.

START Talks

We are trying to stay in communication with them. And I have to believe that they will come back [to the START negotiating table] because it is to their advantage to come back. They stand to gain as much or more than anyone in coming back to those talks. So we're still determined on the reduction ... of nuclear weapons, and I am determined that once we start down that path, we must come to the realization that those weapons should be outlawed worldwide forever.

- Remarks during question and answer session
with the press, December 14, 1983.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 34

December 26, 1983

All-Volunteer Military Force

A few years ago, ... everyone said the volunteer military wouldn't work. Well, it is working, and there is an esprit de corps, there's a pride out there among [servicemen and women]. And this puts a lump in my throat.

- Interview with People Magazine, December 6, 1983.

Armed Forces -- Self-Defense

I will not okay a mission or ... order our armed forces to go someplace where there is a danger and tell them that they do not have the right to defend themselves. ... As far as I'm concerned, when an American military man is shot at, he can shoot back.

- Presidential press conference, December 20, 1983.

China

We have reiterated time and time again to [the People's Republic of China] that the people of Taiwan are long-time friends and, in fact, once were allies of ours. We have recognized that there is one China and that its capital is Peking. But we believe that the differences between Peking and Taiwan should be settled by peaceful negotiations.

- Interview with U.S. News and World Report, December 15, 1983.

Federal employees

We should remember that government is only as good as the people who make it work one day at a time. Government must limit what it does, but it must still perform its responsibilities with care and professionalism. You can't have good programs without good people.

- Remarks during presentation of Presidential Rank Awards for the Senior Executive Service, December 19, 1983.

Lebanon -- Political Considerations

There have been some suggestions made with regard to bringing [the troops home from Beirut] that some of my considerations might be based on the fact that [it is] an election year and politics are coming up. I will tell you this: No decision regarding the lives and safety of our servicemen will ever be made by me for a political reason.

- Presidential press conference, December 20, 1983.

Nicaragua

We are not demanding the overthrow of [the Nicaraguan] government. All they have to do is go back to the democratic commitments they made to the OAS as part of the political agreement leading to the end of the Somoza regime. Remember, the U.S. gave them immediate diplomatic recognition and significant financial aid until we found out that one faction of the revolution was exiling or imprisoning their more democratic partners in the revolution.

- Interview with U.S. News and World Report, December 15, 1983.

Soviet-American Relations

With all this talk about the supposed strain in our relations [with the Soviets], there is an inference that somehow it is our fault. But we didn't kill Russian citizens by shooting down a civilian airplane. We didn't attempt to conquer an adjacent country to ours. We didn't walk out on negotiations and refuse to give a date for when we would return. If there is a strain, it has not been caused by us.

- Interview with U.S. News and World Report, December 15, 1983.

Terrorism

The one thing we can't do is what so many people, even here in our own country, are advocating in the face of the terrorist attacks against our forces in Lebanon. That is to bring home the Marines If terrorism can succeed in its goal, then the world is going to find itself under the control of the terrorists. You have to stand up against that and not let it succeed.

Interview with U.S. News and World Report, December 15, 1983.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 35

January 3, 1984

Afghan Freedom Fighters

For four long years, the Afghan people have held the might of a Soviet occupation force at bay. These Islamic fighters in a faraway land have given new meaning to the words courage, determination, and strength. They have set the standard for those who value freedom and independence everywhere in the world.

- Statement by the President on the fourth anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, December 27, 1983.

Economic Progress -- 1983

In 1983, it was easier to pay bills, put children through college, buy homes, or borrow money to start a new business than it had been in many years. ... The American economy has begun to reward fresh ideas and good, hard work.

- Radio address to the nation, December 31, 1983.

Lebanon -- Terrorism

The Problem of terrorism will not disappear if we run from it. This is not to say we're not working as urgently as possible to create political conditions in Lebanon that will make it possible for us to remove our forces. But we must not delude ourselves into believing that terrorism will vanish on the happy day that our forces come home.

- Statement on the Long Commission report, December 27, 1983.

Terrorism -- International Cooperation

For terrorists to be curbed, civilized countries must begin a new effort to work together, to share intelligence, to improve our training and security and our forces, to deny havens or legal protection for terrorist groups, and, most important of all, to hold increasingly accountable those countries which sponsor terrorism and terrorist activity around the world.

- Statement on the Long Commission report, December 27, 1983.



White House Office of Policy Information

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 36

January 9, 1984

Central America

Solving the social and economic problems, or helping them solve them, themselves, [in Central America] is essential. Just as it's essential that we help provide for their security while they're instituting those reforms.

- Response to reporters' questions, January 6, 1984.

Cuba -- Political Prisoners

Where is Cuba heading? If it were heading toward greater welfare and freedom for [the Cuban] people, that would be wonderful. But we know prisoners of conscience convicted for their political activities have been languishing in Cuban prisons, deprived of all freedom for nearly a quarter of a century. Never in the proud history of [that] country have so many been imprisoned for so long for so-called crimes of political dissent as during these last 25 years. Others convicted of political crimes this year can expect to be in prison well into the 21st Century if the present system in Cuba survives that long.

- Radio address to the Cuban people, January 5, 1984.

The Dollar

The strong dollar is, in part, a function of capital inflows which reflect the role of the United States as a safe haven for investment. We do not think that a high dollar necessarily poses difficulties for Europe. In fact, it can be argued that the locomotive effect of U.S. economic growth and the competitive advantage enjoyed by European exporters because of the high U.S. dollar are positive gains for Europe. While our trading partners are unhappy with the current strength of the dollar, we expect they would like it even less if the value of the dollar were to fall sharply.

- Response to questions submitted by Le Figaro Magazine, January 7, 1983.

Military Strength -- American

While the continuing Soviet military build-up is of course a concern and requires a substantial U.S. and Allied response, talk of the U.S. being "far back" suggests an alarming state of military weakness in the West that the facts do not warrant. While still more needs to be done, we and our Allies have made important strides in the last few years toward restoring the military balance.

- Response to questions submitted by Le Figaro Magazine, January 7, 1984.

NATO

The United States would consider an attack on its NATO Allies as an attack on itself. This is a commitment which is enshrined in the North Atlantic Treaty. It is a commitment which the United States has reiterated many times and enjoys broad support in the U.S. Congress and among the American people.

- Response to questions submitted by Le Figaro Magazine, January 7, 1984.

School Discipline

The sad truth is, many classrooms across the country are not temples of learning, teaching the lessons of good will, civility, and wisdom important to the whole fabric of American life. Many schools are filled with rude, unruly behavior and even violence.

- Radio address to the nation, January 7, 1984.

Soviet Treaty Violations

We have been concerned by evidence of Soviet actions that are inconsistent with existing agreements. One notable example of this is the use of chemical and biological weapons in Southeast Asia and Afghanistan in clear violation of existing international treaties.

Therefore, we insist that any new agreements contain strong verification procedures to ensure Soviet compliance, and we have looked at some existing agreements to see if their verification provisions can be strengthened. Agreements without adequate procedures for verifying compliance are dangerous because they invite violations. But negotiations leading to verifiable agreements are essential if we are to build a safer and more stable world.

- Response to questions submitted by Le Figaro Magazine, January 7, 1984.